Vol. XXXIV ..... No. 10,487.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CARLIST WAR. DON CARLOS SAID TO HAVE ENTERED FRANCE ON SATURDAY-EFFORTS TO CUT OFF THE CARLISTS

FROM THEIR BASE OF OPERATIONS. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1874. The North German Gazette asserts that Don Carlos entered France on Saturday, passing through Hendaye, and returned to Vera on Sunday. The Cariists in Paris deny that Carlos has been on French soil. They have dispatches giving details of his movements, which report that he was at Cuncha on Sunday, on his way to Vera.

The garrison of Irun was reënforced by 300 men on Monday. Since then there has been some fighting between Renteria and Oyarzun. The Republicans are endeavoring to cut off the Carlists from their base of operations, and compel them to take refuge in France or surrender. The result of their efforts is as yet unknown.

&Gen. Moriones at the same time is endeavoring to revictual Pampeluna. The garrisons of Bilbao, Vittoria and Iran are ready to act in concert with the present movements.

#### THE CUBAN INSURRECTION. EIGHT INSURGENTS DEFEATED BY A BAND OF VOL-

UNTEERS. HAVANA, Nov. 7 .- A telegram from Ciego de Avna states that a party of Spaniards, consisting of a beutenant and ten volunteers, exchanged shots with

FOURNEY OF THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL ALONG THE MILITARY LINES-ENGAGEMENTS WITH THE IN-

HAVANA, Oct. 31 .- Tae daily progress of the Captain General into the district of the Cinco Villas, and along the tracka from Moron to Jucaro, has been daily reported by special telegrams to the Havana jourpals. According to the Diario, this trip is but the pre liminary step to the Winter campaign. Operations on a grand scale will then begin, and the Spanish columns in e Central and E stern Departments will actively and incessantly pursue the fusurgents. The Captain-Gen-Brai's object is to see that the trocha between the Camaguey and Cinco Villas districts is protected, and to raise Havana on the morning of the 224 with his suite and escort, bound to Sagua.

It has been cited as a remarkable event that the car in which the Captain-General took passage went over the whole line of railroad and arrived at Sagua without changing. At the way stations of Mordazo and Santo Domingo the volunteers were drawn up and were reviewed by the medios. On the 24th, a ter assisting at a military reviewed the Camajasui regiment of volunteer cavalry, secupled about two miles from the town at the "Matilde" farm. He made them a short speech and bestowed upon several the cross of military merit. On the 21th he arrived at Remedies, and the next day re men altogether. This place has been recently raised to the digmity of a city, and gave a ball to the Captain all the places he visits are careinay inspected by Coneba, and he gives audience to all was desire to speak with Although, by a circular forwarded to the Governors of the districts, he requested them not to incur any expense to receive him, transphal arches were everywhere raised in his honor, and the streets hung with cha left Cambarien on the 26th, to return to Sagua by steamer, arriving there the same day. On the 27th he proceeded to Vilia Ciara, and on the 28th arrived at Clearly gos. There an enthusiastic reception awaited him, and a grand parade was given in his honor by the Volunteers. Yesterday he left that city in the steamer Cicuruegos for Tahas, whence he will proceed to Saucil-Spattus. Great importance seems to attach to this journey of the Cap am-General. The Spainiards asserthat, with the aid of the recurercements from Spain, the foresignt and energy of Conena, and the spirit of the loyal ones newly awakened, it can be predicted that the Yara rebellion will not see the seventh anniversary of Its wretched existence.

From a gentleman recently arrived from Cientuegos I tearn that, on the night of Thursday, the 22.1, a body of insurgents attacked the four corners called Ranenacio Bear Palmira, about two leagues from Cienfuegos, and seized some \$15,000 in money, and a quantity of arms and animunition, besides all the provisions they could carry some barm to their pursuers, wounding several of them. The official account is somewhat different. On the 224, a band of insurgents, composed of negroes and Chinese, entered the town of Aureus at night, and gave it a pretty good sacking-setting fire to stores belonging to Don Daniel Cueto, and others, and to the barracks formerly occupied by the Civil Guard, killing a clerk, and wounding three other employes. The insurgents struck their blow and then hastily retired. The Volunteers assembled and started in pursuit. They overtook the insurgents, and, on the 24th, had a lively skirmish, taking one prisoner, who, in obedience to recent orders, will be shot. Several of the insurgents were wounded. Another coffee estate, where the insurgents made a stand, they were attacked and completely dispersed by the Span-

The Spanish reports make as much as possible out of the unimportant skirmishes which take place in the Eastern Department. Tais, they say, is being rapidly pacified. A letter from Puerto Principe, dated 24th of October, says that the evening previous a party of insurgents presented themselves at an estate called Vegnita near that city, for the purpose of stampeding the cattle, but an alarm was given and they fled, pursued by a company of soldiers sent from Puerto Principe. To show the quiet and pacific state of the Eastern Department, the Governor of Santiago de Cuba has given orders to recistablish the daily transmission of mails throughout the district, and correspondence can now be sent daily to Bayamo, Jiguani, and all intermediate posts. Military commanders at places where there is no post-office, are to receive and distribute the mails. This fact is considered the best proof of the tranquil state of

# THE REBELLION IN VENEZUELA.

EXTENSIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS OF THE GOV-FRNMENT-A WAR STEAMER TO BE EQUIPPED FOR SERVICE AGAINST THE REBELS.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.-Advices from La Graiva to the 25th of October have been received by way of St.

Thomas. The friends of President Blar o were confident that the rebellion would be specified within 60 days. The Government had already 10,000 men under arms, and a million dollars ; the treasury to meet the

Orders have been sent to St. Thomas to have the Venezuelan Var steamer Bolivar, which is repairing there, ready for sea with all expedition, as she wa needed for immediate service against the rebels. The cenders of the revolutionary movement in the Stat of Cars are Gens. Colina, Riera, and Adames.

#### THE CROPS IN EUROPE.

PAVORABLE PROSPECTS OF ROOTS WHICH ONCE SEEMED HOPELESS-OBSTACLES TO AN ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1874. The Mark Lane Express says that the weather the past week has been mild. Roots, which at one time seemed hopeless, now show no inconsiderable crop. Moisture was wanted in abundance, but there is now some apprehension lest vegetation may go on too fast. and be checked by frost. Wheat sowing is nearly over. In consequence of the absence of ice, every European port keeps open, and shipments are hastened. Foreign arrivals and dampness of the weather operate against an advance in the price of wheat. Not one European market notes a rise, while in many there has been a fall of a shilling. Continental speculators and shippers are hanging back notwithstanding a reduction in freights.

WINTER NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAW-

RENCE.

of navigating the Gulf and River St. Lawrence during the Winter months. After hearing Mr. Sewell's views as to the feasibility of the scheme, and the great advan-tage that would accrue to Quebec from Winter naviga tion of the St. Lawrence, the following resolution was adopted:

That the practicability of navigating the River St. Lawrence to the sea during the Winter season has been the subject of discussion, and has by qualified persons been pronounced possible. This counsel having heard E. W. Sewell's statements on the subject, do make appli-cation to the Government of the Dominion, praying that it will grant such encouragement to Mr. Sewell as will enable him thoroughly to test this important question.

A STEAMER LOST AT SEA. FOUNDERING OF THE KING LEOPOLD-TWENTY PER-

SONS DROWNED. LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1874.

The steamer King Leopold of Newcastle has foundered at sea, and 20 persons on board were

THE PERSECUTION OF MONTENEGRINS. THIRTY OF THE LEADING ASSAILANTS CAPTURED.

TRIESTE, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1874. The Turkish authorities of Scutari have captured 30 of the leaders in the outrages perpetrated on the Montenegrin Christians in Podgoritza.

FOREIGN NOTES. The trial of Clement Duvernois for swind-

ng began yesterday in Paris. In the German Reichstag yesterday a bill extending the Imperial Coinage law to Alsace and Lorraine was passed.

The London Standard's correspondent at Beriin telegraphs that he was examined yesterday with reference to his statements in connection with the von

The municipal authorities of Seville, in Spain, have offered a reward of \$10,000 for the recovery of Murillo's great painting of St. Anthony, which was stolen from the cathedral in that city.

In consequence of his royalist and clerical opinions, M. Chaiffars, a newly appointed professor in the School of Medicine at Paris, was prevented from giving a lecture, by the students, who drowned his voice

According to intelligence from Kingston, Jamaica, the hurricane of the 6th of November swept

The returns of the coal trade of the Province of Nova Scotia for the nine months ending Sept. 30, exhibit a decrease in the sales, compared with the same period last year. The greatest falling off has been in the Cape Breton Mines, while the Picton and Cumberland colleries have increased their production.

News from Hayti and Santo Domingo to the 27th of October has been received. Both republies were perfectly tranquil and business was reviving. The Dominican Peace Commissioners were well received at Port-an-Prince. The Haytien Government had or-dered the enforcement of rigid measures against contra-

# THE BLECTIONS.

#### ALABAMA.

REJOICING OF THE OPPOSITION OVER THE VICTORY. Montgomery, Nov. 10 .- There was a grand demonstration here to-night over the Opposition victory. Buildings were illuminated, and there was a procession of immense length. Almost the entire population of the the jubilee. One hundred gans were fired at sunrise, and the same number at Isunset. Resolutions of con gratulation over the recent Democratic victory, pledg-ing devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and promising equal and exact justice to all without regard to race or color were adopted. Species were made by Major Williams, Congressman elect from this district Lacut-Gov, elect Ligon, ex-Gov. Watts, W. L. Brarg, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committe, and many other distinguished citizens, all of which counseled harmony and moderation.

# ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM THE FIRST AND SECOND DISTRICIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- The official count of the vote in the Hd District, Illinois, gives Harrison (Dem.)

Caulfield's (Dem.) majority in the Ist District is 607. The count of the IIId District is not yet completed.

# KANSAS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM FIFTY-FOUR COUNTIES. ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 10.-The official returns from 54 counties and accurate returns from the remaining 16 show Osborn's majority for Governor to be with them. The Volunteers salited out, and exchanged | 14,322. In the 1st Congressional District the official reothers show Philippe's majority for Congress to be 8.521.

# MINNESOTA.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET ELECTED BY OVER 5,000 MAJORITY.
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 10.—Very nearly com-

plete returns of the late election in this State show the Republican State ticket to be elected by over 5,000 ma-

Dunnell (Rep.) for Congress in the 1st District is elected by 3,40t majority.
W. S. King (Rep.) for Congress in the IIId District has

2,311 majority, with a few precincts to hear from.

In the Hd District the result is still uncertain; the straight Republican candidate for Congress has so far 207 majority, and is probably elected, but it is possible subsequent returns may defeat him and elect E. St.

The Legislature is Republican by 27 majority on joint ballot, but in this count are included several independ-ent Republicans and anti-Monopolists whose votes are

# MISSOURI.

RETURNS FROM 23 COUNTIES-THE ENTIRE CON-GRESSIONAL DELEGATION THOUGHT TO BE DEM-OCRATIC.

St. Louis, Nov. 10 .- Returns from 93 counties of this State give Hardin (Dem.) for Governor 125,754 votes, and Gentry (Independent), 86,460. Hardin's ina-jority thus far is 39,294. The oilicial vote for Congressmen is not yet received from any district, but there is no reason to doubt that the entire delegation will be

# MASSACHUSETTS.

GASTON'S MAJORITY OVER 6,000.

ASTON'S MAJORITY OVER Quote.

From The Stringfeld Republican.

The whole vote of the State foots up as follows: Gaston, 95,901; Talbot, 89,243; Andrews (labor reform), 100. Gaston's plarality over Talbot, 6,658; Gaston's majority, 6,558. The total vote is 185,244—over 59,500 above last year's, when Washburn had 82,183 to 59,500 for Gaston—and but 7,406 snort of the Presidential vote in 1872, when Grant had 74,212 majority. Of the 50,601 additional votes, 36,541 went to Gaston, while Talbot had but 17,600 more than Washburn—thus transforming last year's majority of 12,223 against Gaston to 6,558 in his favor.

# NEW-YORK.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.
MAYVILLE, Nov. 10.—The official returns of

autauqua County are as follo	ws:
Dix's majority	2,470
Robinson's majority	2.379
Barkley's majority	
Kirkpatrick's majority	
Johnson's majority	
For Cougress, Allen has 1,570 u	unjority ever Sessions.
For Assembly, Hunckley (Rep.	) has 17 majority ove
oss, and Edson (Dem.) has 225	majority over Eikins.

COUNTING THE MUNICIPAL VOTE-ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

The Board of Canvassers organized and began their official duty of canvassing the returns of the municipal vote yesterday with an evident determination to perform it as quickly as possible. The Clerk's office at noon, and then proceeded to the Gen eral Term room of the Supreme Court, where they organfred by the choice of Richard Flanagau as Chairman. Assistant clerks, a sergeant-st-arms, messengers, and doorkeepers were appointed, and a number of resolutions for the guidance of their proceedings were adopted. They resolved that there should be a quorum. that they would receive no packages of returns not properly indorsed, that all questions arising, and pro-tests, should be decided on the last day of the sitting, and that no vote should be cast out for the lack of an QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—A special meeting of the mittal or improper spelling. A Committee, consisting Board of Trade was held here to-day for the purpose of of Messrs. Reilly, Balings, and Gilon, were appointed to bearing the views of E. W. Sewell on the practicability

#### NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1874. have been or may be notified to appear before the Board. Another Committee, consisting of Messrs. Monheimer Kehr, and Vance, was appointed to receive all protests which may be handed in. The work to be done was ap portioned, by Assembly Districts, among the member

Symptomia Assembly District Alderman van Senarce Symptomia Alderman Millings Twentieth Assembly District and Twent-fourth Alderman McCaSerty.

Twenty-third Ward Alderman Felconer.

Upon the motion to appoint the assistant clerks a officers, Alderman McCafferty excited the indignation e Alderman Monheimer by asking that they should serve without extra pay. "There has been enough of the buncombe about beggarly economy," he said, "durin the last two years. Such talk might have been excused before the election, but it cannot be understood now

the last two years. Such talk might have been excused before the election, but it cannot be understood now. If genuine reform and economy ere wanted, go into the departments and weed out the Broadway gamelers who are on the pay-rolls, as in the Fire Department, and the bogus workingmen's representatives, at \$2,090 a year, as in the Finance Department, but do not insist on miserably paid subordinate elerks doing extra work without compensation or without thanks." The clerks to the County Canvassers had always been paid, and he county it even contemptible to ask them now to work for nothing so that the great City of New-York might be saved a couple of hundred dollars.

The appointments were made as usual, Alderman Mc-Cafferty's metion being lost. The Board proceeded with its work, the 1st Assembly District being first canvassed. Alderman Lysaght, sitting in one of the indicial chairs, with a row of clerks and Aldermen at either side, read through the long list of officers and votes in each Assembly District. Deputy County Clerk Gambleton, at the table below, checked the votes by the list which he had, while his assistant made out the official return as the figures were called off. These proceedings were very monotonous, and few vistors of any note were present. A protest was received from Geo. W. Saner, a candidate for Alderman in the Vitth Senatorial District, gainst the canvass of the votes for Chester H. Southworth.

The Board sat until 8 p. m., flaishing the canvass of the 1st, 1id, 1IId, and Vth Assembly Districts. In the 1st District, the returns from the Vitth Benarion District were not properly indorsed, and therefore are not yet canvassed. The return from the Vitth Election District of the IIId Assembly District was missing; neither canvassed. The return from the Vitth Election District of the IIId Assembly District is the Hild Assembly District was missing; neither

missing Districts	mentioned	above,	now	stantis	118	To
Ist Assembly Dis Hil Assembly Dist Hill Assembly Dist Yiu Assembly Dist	wist	2.0	17	:0	490 472 141 090	
Tetal Meade's majority		9,0	24	9	198	

KINGS COUNTY CANVASS.

The returns of the election in Kings County came officially before the Boards of County and City Canvassers yesterday. The Board of County Canvassers met at the County Clerk's office at noon. Supervisor Howeil was elected Chairman. Supervisors McIntyre, Trowbridge, Platt, Rowley, and Stiliwell we'e appointed as a sub-committee to examine the returns in coffacetion with the Chairman. At 20 clock the returns were received and the Board proceeded to examine them. The Board of Aldermen met as a Board of City Canvassers in the Common Council Chamber, Alderman Bersen in the chair. Aldermen Danovan, Fry. Bowell, Parker, O'Reilly, Petry, and Brown were appointed as a Committee to examine the returns. The Committee will meet to-day at 12 o'clock and begin the canvass of the returns of city officers. Canvassers yesterday. The Board of County Canvassers

# QUEENS COUNTY OFFICIAL CANVASS. patrick ......4.816

OFFICIAL VOTE OF ESSEX COUNTY FOR ASSEMBLYMEN. The official vote of Essex County for Assemblymen compares as follows with that of last year

	1573			1874		
Dist. Mem. Elect. De						Maj
1. Andrew Teed			183E	1.205	1.223	88R
2. David Dodd			855R	1,880	1,448	432D.
3 * Thos. S. Henry 9	123	767	165D	1.184	1.136	48D.
		1.144	310R	1,430	1.237	163D.
5 *J.C. FitzGerald.1,3	354	1,247	1071)	1,8:0	1,706	
6 *S. Morrow, ir			638R	1,343	1,759	
7 * Wm. II. Kirk (			£84K	990	1.873	883 R.
8 . Patrick Doyle 1,7			563D	2.483	1.564	919D
9. Wm. Carrolton. 8	70	1,323	453R		1,192	7681)
Totals { 8.0	78	10,565	836D.,1	4,257	13,208	2,4%D. 1,397 R.
Majorities		243036	******	A STATE OF	2.000	

eratic gain, 3. (The Board of Canyassers rejected the city box of Bellevite, and counted only the vote of the township box, which makes a loss of over 100 Democratic

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM HUDSON COUNTY. The vote for Assemblymen compares as follows with the vote in 1873 (Democrats in italics and Republicans in

roman):	3	-187	
Dist. Assemblymen-elect. Dem. Hop.		Ren.	Maj.
1. Alex. T. McGill., 990 820			203D.
2 * Patrick Sheehan.1,261 487		1.141	329D.
3. *J.D.P.Carscation 983 1,029		1,464	72R.
4. *Alex. McDonnell 682 512	170D., 1,310	1,129	
5. John J. Toffey 602 688	86R., 878	1.113	241R.
6. Thos. Carey 945 1,076	13:R., 1,773	1.465	
7*R. K. Rabe 743 418			898D.
8. E. F. McDonald. 1,122 238	184D 1,668	1,210	458D.
Total	1,623D 11,596	9,432	2,397D.
Tota!	262R		313R.
*Postnated Democrats, 5:	Republicans	. 3.	Lit Fifte
above table the following v	totes for Tude	penge	De Cun.
didates are not included: 18	(7:1-14E 1318(F)	Ct. 147	014 40 10
than (Dem.), 34; Hd. John Boy	yd (Dem.), 149	IVI	, A. H.

than (Dem.), 34; 11d, John Boya (Dem.), 149; 17 in, 2. Latiliaw (Dem.), 40; and 237 for A. G. Bennett (Rep.); VIth, Onion McNetl (Dem.), 221; VIIth, James Curran, jr. (Dem.), 143, and 65 for John Lee (Dem.) 1874—17th, Van Datzr, 132. In the 11d District, under the head of Republican, the vote for Reardon (Ind.), 1,141, is

GENERAL VIEWS OF THE ELECTION.

# UNSEEMLY LEVITY AT A FUNERAL.

UNSEEMLY LEVITY AT A FUNERAL.

It is singular what opportunities correspondents of opposition fournals enjoy of ascertaining the accrets of Cabinet meetings. For instance, here is The Tribun's Washington correspondent, who asserts that at the Cabinet session on Friday the results of the election formed the subject of conversation—that the President regarded the occurrences of Tuesday as a good joke, and laughed at the idea of a third term as anyther joke, but found much comfort from the fact that South Carolina, with a third term miatform, had gone so largely Republican. According to this writer the President exceedingly regretted the defeat of Ellis H. Roberts in the Utica District, because he regarded him as a straightforward, upright, unprejudiced, honest man, who had shown himself a good legislator, but the President seemed to take pleasure. In femembering that Mr. Roberts's convention passed resolutions against the third term principle. The same authority states that the President did not regard the defeat of Butler as a calmity to the country or the party. We have no doubt there is a slight grain of truth in what the correspondent asserts. The President must regret the defeat of Mr. Roberts and rejoice at the downfail of Butler, but that he regards the triumph of the Democrate as a huge loke is a little too much for our creduity. Nero may have indied when Rome was burning, but President Grant is not a man who indules in levily at a funeral.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTS ADMINISTERS A WARN-

nduled when Rome was burning, but President Grant is not a man who indulges in levily at a funeral.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERTS ADMINISTERS A WARN-ING.

From The Uties Herald (Adm. Rep.)

President Grant, according to the correspondents, makes a special point of expressing his regret over the deteat of Mr. Roberts for Congress in this district. But he contrasts the fact that South Carolina, in Republican Convention, approved the third term, while the Ouelds Convention declared against it, and South Carolina shows a Republican majority, while Ouelds elects a Democratic Congressman. Yee, Mr. President, but neither result is the consequence of the utterance about the third term, but in spite of it. Perhaps the deluge would have overwhelmed us, without the third term storm, but that swept away not a few of our former supporters. The third term may not have been a vital question in the last canvass, and the Onelda County Republican Convention may have been premature in its declaration. We thought it right at the time, and think so now. At all events, the people will insist now upon knowing whether any party intends to trample on the trailitions of the Republic, and prolong indefinitely the tenure of the Presidential office.

....The Connecticut Homeopathic Society met in Hartieri verteries. Several papers were distanced, and the Secrety edigerates this own Man

#### SANITARY REFORM.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION. PENING OF THE ANNUAL MEETING AT PHILADELPHIA -INFANT MORTALITY DISCUSSED BY PROF. HENRY HARTSHORNE-DR. JANES ON THE HEALTH OP

TENEMENT POPULATIONS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.-The American Publie Health Association commenced its third public meet-ing in the hall of the College of Paysicians at noon to-day, Dr. Stephen Smith, Health Commissioner of New-York, presiding. Dr. E. Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics, acted as Secretary. Among the preminent nembers at the present session are Dr. John H. Rauch late Sanitary Superintendent of Caicago Dr. Elwin M. Snow, Superintendent of the Providence Board of Health; Dr. Ezra M. Hant, President of the New-Jersey Sanitary Commission; Dr. J. J. Woodward, Surgeon, U. S. A., Washington; Dr. J. S. Billings, Sur geon, U. S. A.; Dr. B. C. Miller, Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. Maermheimer, Sanitary Inspector of Caicago; Dr. J. Neal, Health Officer, of Dayton, Ohio; Dr. S. J. Jerson, Health Officer, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Samuel C. Rusey of Washington; Dr. C. F. Rodenstein, Samtary Inspector, New-York; Dr. J. W. Woodworth, Supervising Surgeon, United States Marine Hospital, Treasury Department, Washington; Dr. Heber Smith, Supervising Surgeon, Marine Hospital, New-York; and Dr. J. M. Toner of Vashington.

INFANT MORTALITY IN CITIES.

After some introductory remarks by President Smith, Prof. Henry Hartshoure of this city delivered an address of welcome and read a carefully prepared paper on the "Excessive Infant Mortality of Cities, and the Means of its Prevention." The following extracts are made from

the paper:

It is, in my belief, a justifiable opinion that among those born with a normal constitution, and under entirely favorable circumstances, the mortality during heliancy and childhood ought to be less than at any other period of life. Yet it is a fact familiar to every one that the reverse is the case in very many localities—most notably in large cities. In France, according to Bouchut, one-sixth of all born die in the first year of life (Bertilion recently pats it at one-ditar); in Sweden and Finland, one-fifth; in Berlin, Prusua, one-third. Nor is the proportion very much less in some parts of England and this country. Before the war it was worst of all in New-Orleans. In 1872, i death in 4; occurred under one year of age in that city.

The rate is declining somewast during the last few years in Philadelphia and New-York. From 1880 to 1872, the deaths under five years were 4478 per cent, and under one year 27.25 per cent of the total mortality of Philadelphia.

As Dr. Elisma Harris has remarked, Summer is the tentator infoatum in New-York, in the Summer quarter of 1853 in that city, the whole number of deaths being somewhat less than 8,309, of these hearly 5,600 were of e-didren andre 5 years of age; almost all being from what are casted "darfner diseases." During one hot week of the Summer of

number of deaths being somewhat less than \$100, of these nearly 5,600 were of calidren ander 5 years of age; almost all being from what are caled "darrheal discases." During one hot week of the Summer of 1870, three-fliths of the ager-gate mortality in New-York (645 deaths out of 1,048) occurred in culidren under flive years; 406 deaths being from choicera Infantum alone. In the hottest week of 1872, in Paliadelpina, 822 deaths occurred, of which 437 were of infants under two years, 333 under one year; mostly from distribution for two years, 333 under one year; mostly from distribution for the total mortality of New-York, increased largely by the same mode of causation; such an aggregate of deaths probably having never been exceeded in that city; as the former (852) never his occur in Paliadelpinh.

But the excessive mortality of early life is by no means accounted for by seasonal influences alone; other causes, also, are of great importance. These may be advantingeously referred to as ante-initial and post-initial causes. Unfor the former nead belong constitutional defects in parents. \* \* I have spoken among the causes of early mortality acting through parents, of excess of the nervous temperam-at and deficiency of organic development in women. It might be safer to say in men and women. Both run to brains and never too much in this country. Animal functions are less readily suborninated to the intellectual and never too much in this country. Animal functions are less readily suborninated to the intellectual and never too much in this country. Animal functions are less readily suborninated to the intellectual and never too much in this country. Animal functions are less readily suborninated to the intellectual and never too much in this country. Animal functions are less readily suborninated to the intellectual and here, in the secret of the lessend and lessending an index of births of American calidren of unity parents, evapaced with those of foreign parents, et al., Pr. J. S. Occition Hough, and others. In Ma

the calaborate inquiries of Dr. Alten, E. J. Station of the calculate inquiries of Dr. Alten, E. J. Station in the calculation of foreigners.

Post-natal causes of infamile mortality differ in different clindres. Northern cities lose many infants in the Winter by pneumonia, capitary broachits, and crop—mortal properties of the different clindres. Northern cities lose many infants in the Winter by pneumonia, capitary broachits, and crop—mortal causes of infamile mortality differ in different clindress. Northern clinds are also as a state extent the mortality of the Winter.

Northern clindress of the dark to the Winter.

Northern clindress of the dark to more constant than the proportion between the number of deaths among young emiliform and the excess of the dark to imperature above 295 Fairment in the shade; indeed, we magnitasted vary, above 295 Fairment in the shade; indeed, we magnitasted vary, above 295 Fairment in the shade; indeed, we magnitasted vary, above 295 Fairment in the shade; indeed and the content of the similar and the content of the similar and the content cause of disease, taking decided as the content of the similar and the content of the

Speaking of the feeding of infants, Prof. Hartshorne said the worst errors often committed were: "First, giving infants stale milk; second, watering the milk overmuch ; third, substituting farinaceous or other food, incompetent to supply tissue-waste and maintain life."

After a few brief remarks upon this topic, the Professor closed his paper with some suggestions as to how the m fluences hostile to jufantile life and health might be

fluences hostile to infantile life and health might be lessened. He said:

To meet ante-natal deleterious causes connected with parentage we must look chiefly to popular education, moral reform, and santary police. Under the last named should be included inspection and sanitary inprovement of dwellings and localities in cities. Against post-natal causes of infantile morality similar measures will be of great importance. Means should be taken to diffuse information among all classes, and especially the poor, concerning food (most of all the need of freeshness and parity in that which is given to children), cleanliness, and ventilation. Holly-free just and temperance coffee-houses ought to be established, to give cheer and confort, without mobilation, in every quarter of every city. Children's excursions in hot weather should be, as they now are, made the generous duty of the richer, and the fire-giving enjoyment of the poorer class. Yet more than all this is needed. Dr. J. M. Toner and myself have incurred, perhaps, the charge of being impracticable, in proposing that Sammer camps for mothers with young infants, during bot weather, should be provided outside of every large city. For the first year, my estimate is that this might cost from \$16.00 to \$100,000 for Philafelphia; less in succeeding years. There is no difficulty about it except that of procuring the money. Is it worth while I Tag answer to this depends upon our estimate of the value of adminitive. Not only the direct reace of a considerable number of infants (probably 500 per asnum on the average in this city) from death might thus be accomplished. Such camps would also be training schools in nealthy living to all who occupied them, the effects of which would last ion gafterwards. Merefover, by the removal of a part of their population, the worst quarters of the cities so relieved might be open to inspection, and effectual, permanent, compulsory sanitation.

PRESENTATION OF OTHER PAPERS.

Dr. J. R. Black of Newark, Ohio, next presented a lessened. He said :

PRESENTATION OF OTHER PAPERS. Dr. J. R. Black of Newark, Ohio, next presented a paper on the "Influence of Hereditary Defects on Health, and Suggestions on Prevention and Eradication," which was followed by a paper from Dr. Edward H. Janes of New-York on "The Health of Tenement Popunations and the Santary Requirements of Their Dwellings." The paper closed as follows:

Dweilings." The paper closed as follows:

The consequences of ill-health among tenement population, though insidious, are manifest. Among those enumerated are, first, a want of sufficient amount of air space, causing the atmosphere respired to be leaded with impurities from the lugs and bodies of those present; second, a want of adequate ventilation to remove these impurities and to admit fresh air sufficient for the support of healthy respiration; third, defective house drainage, allowing the escape from house-drains and waste-pioes of impurities, both of a liquid and gaseous nature; fourth, damp walls, caused by want of previously preparing the ground by proper drainage. Fifth, too close proximity of sinks and cesspools, and aixth, improper disposal of house refuse, defling the yard, the cellar, and the street gutter with decomposing matter. For the improvement of tenement population the people were to be educated in matters pertaining to the care and procervation of health, and this can only be done

by extensive voluntary effort. Their domiciles should be less crowded, should afford more air space, and con-tain all the facilities for personal and domestic cleanli-ness and some arrangement as a means of clevating the standard of both physical and moral health.

At the afternoon session Dr. H. B. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Michigan, read " A Re port upon the Death Rates of Each Sex in Michigan, and Comparison of Dr. Farr's Life Tables of Healthy Dis tricts of England." "Notes upon Hospital Erection and Construction" was the subject of the next paper, which was read by Dr. J. O. Billings. The ground taken was that the barrack hospital is better than the permanent hospital. Dr. W. M. Popper of this city followed with a paper on the sanitary relations of hospitals. He suggested reforms and confirmed the ground assumed by Dr. Billings. Over-growding and imperfect ventilation, he said, were the chief causes of the inefficiency of the large general hospitals. Carl Prefix of New-York also read a paper on hospital architecture and perfect ventilation. The organization of unitional boards of health, was the subject discussed by Dr. Ir-Conte, late of the U. S. Army. He advocated the appointment of Municipal Boards of three classes, comprising students of sanitary science, men canient for their prudence and in their knowledge of commerce, and men of integrity from nuncipal bodies. He also advocated the payment of salaries to the members. This subject was discussed by other members of the Association, after which a recess was taken until evening. tricts of England." "Notes upon Hospital Er ction and

The evening session of the Public Health Association was presided over by the Hon. Morton McMichael. A discourse by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood, on the relations of health and higher culture was a masterly effort. It was followed by a discourse by Prof. Gross of Jefferson Medical College upon the factors of disease and death after injuries, partutreated of hospitals in their relation to public health in-terests and economy, and of the perfect care of the slek and injured. Votes of thanks to the Rev. Dr. Ogeod and Prof. Gross were given, and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. rition and surgical operations, Prof. Gross also

# A SKILLFUL FORGERY.

PHILADELPHIA BROKERS SWINDLED BY FORGED CITY WARRANTS-A LARGE NUMBER PLACED ON

THE MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Several brokers dong Tuird-st, were excited and alarmed to-day upon learning that they had purchased several thousand dol lars' worth of bogus city warrants, with very little hope of their money coming back to them. The brokers who have suffered are Charles D. Barney & Co., Ackley & Smith, Maris & Smith, and J. E. Ridgeway. The way the warrants were placed showed beyond doubt that the matter well before entering into it. The warrants connterfeited were those of school teachers and polic men, purporting to come from the office of the Board of E lucation and the Mayor. The former were printed on yellow sheets, about square, in black letters, &c., while the latter are on white paper, printed upon with bronze ink. The counterfeits were so well executed that taking one up and examining it the forgery could not be detected. The operation was evidently done by two men. A set of education warrants and another set of police warrants were purchased, and then four sets of each counterfeited, and this afternoon they were all sold to the brokers first mentioned. The firm of Sailer & Stevenson had purchased one set from one of the swindled firms, and subsequently Mr. Gibbs of the Stevenson's, saw to his surprise that they had bought the same warrants that he had purchased.

As the warrants were being purchased the buyers went individually to the City Controller (Hancock), who failed to detect the forgeries and identified his signature, believing it to be correct. Of course, upon this the warrants were taken as good and the money paid for

At the office of J. E. Ridgeway a man appeared shortly after noon with \$2,400 worth of the bogus paper for sale. He represented himself to be Wm. H. Randali, and Mr. Gibbs, who was behind the counter, gave him a check

and Beach in the Wetmore case.

# THE VIRGINIA DEBT.

A SECRET CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE STATE OFFI-CIALS AND BONDHOLDERS-A PLEDGE NOT TO

DIVULGE THE PROCEEDINGS. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10 .- The conference between the Governor and Treasurer of the State and holders of Virginia bonds was held here at noon to-day in the State Senate Chamber. Previous to the meeting being called to order several representatives of the city press endeavored to gain admission, but were refused, except W. D. Caesterman of The Disputea, who held credentials in the shape of a package of State bonds. Upon entering he was approached by Gov. Kemper, who endeavored to exact a pledge from hun not to publish the proceedings. &c. Mr. Chesterman stoutly refused to make any such piedges, chaining the right to be present as a bondholder. The Governor, fluding Mr. Chesterman determined to stand his ground, sent for a policeman to eject him, but failed to carry his determination into effect. The meeting being organized, a resolution was at once introduced resolving the conference into secret session, and binding the members not to divulge the proceedings without authority. After a long discussion the resolution was adopted. Mr. Chesterman, after explaining his position and refusing to be bound by the resolution, withdrew.

The Conference had a three hours' session to-day, and took a recess until 8 o'clock to-night.

Reports were submitted by the Governor and Treasurer, and a Committee was appointed to consider the same and report at to-night's session. The Hon, Hugh McCalloch, late Secretary of the United States Treasary, made a speech tepresenting the views of the holders of Virginia bonds in England. He stated that the foreign bondholders were inclined to be leniout toward the Sate.

Nothing more is known of the Governor's report than Upon entering he was approached by Gov. Kemper, who

State. Nothing more is known of the Governor's report than that it gave a most woefal picture of the pecaniary condition of the State.

# SENATOR POMEROY'S TRIAL.

THE CASE CALLED YESTERDAY-POMEROY CONFI-DENT.

BURLINGAME, Kas., Nov. 10 .- The Pomeroy case was called here to-day and postponed until morn ing, when, as things now seem, it will be proceeded with. Pomeroy is here with counsel and old-time supporters in great force, and the town is crowded with witnesses. Pomeroy says he is reasy for triat, and de-clares that he will make it warm for Senator Ingalis at the proper time. The air is full of rumors as to bribery of jurors and the like, and there is no doubt of exciting times before the week is ended.

# COLLISION ON LAKE MICHIGAN. DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 10.—The schooner J. D. Sawyer bound down, and the Lady Dafferin bound

up, collided last night ten miles below Point au Peles.

The latter reached here in a sluking condition. The

#### WASHINGTON.

DANGERS OF STEAMBOAT TRAVEL. REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF STEAMBOATS-STATISTICS OF LOSS OF LIFE FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- Mr. Burnet, Super-

vising Inspector-General of Steamboats, has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. The ollowing are the principal points: The record for five calendar years, ending with 1873, shows that the number of steam vessels annually inspected is steadily increasing, the whole number in 1869 being 2.018, and in 1873, 3,743, the annual addition being in 1870, 154 vessels, and in 1871, 195; in 1872, 147, and in 1873, 299. The record of loss of life for 1873 shows marked improvement, the total number of lives lost from all causes being 222, while the average for the four years immediately preceding is 356. The number of lives lost by explosion is only 10, which is by far the smallest number ever recorded in one year, the total for the five years being 417, and the average for four corresponding years being about 102. The number of lives lost by fire in 1873 is 119, being greater than from all other causes combined. For 1872 the lives lost by fire bear even a larger proportion to the aggregate loss from other causes. The same is true of 1869. This is a matter demanding most serious attention and inquiry on the part of inspectors and owners of steam vessels, and there cannot be a doubt that thorough and earnest investigation into the causes which produce such disasters will be attended with the best results. Surely in every case either the construction, arrangement, equipment, or management is faulty in some particular, which a searching investigation scrutiny on the part of inspectors in making their examinations, and like watchful care in the management of steamers by their officers, is only required to cause loss of life by fire to be an extremely rare occurrence, if it did not cease to have a place in our record. did not cease to have a place in our record. The lives lost by cellisions in 1873 were 7. At one 'time collisions were a fruitful source of loss of life; but by adopting more perfect regulations, and by the experience gained in their use, loss from this cause seems to be almost uniformally reduced to about the number here stated. The lives lost by snars, weeds, and sinking are 86, which is about 10 per cent less than the average for the four preceding years. The lives lost in 1899 from all causes were 671; in 1870, 189; in 1871, 391; in 1871, 391; and in 1872, 393; and in 1873, 292. These details show the year 1873 to have been a successful one in attaining in a high degree aims of laws for the protection of life on steam vessels; but there is reason to believe that through improved administration and better regulation of service the results will be far surpassed in the future.

#### CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1874. TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS THROUGH THE

COUNTRY FREE OF DUTY. The following circular to Collectors of Customs and others has just been issued from the Treasury Department: The regulations of this Department, articles 609 to 697, issued to carry out the law permitting the transportation of merchandise without appraisement from certain designated ports to certain other designated ports (see Act of July 14, 1870, synonymous with Sections 2,990 to 2,998, Revised Statutes) fail to make provision for a certain class of shipm-nts authorized by said law, viz. : The transportation through the United States of importations "from or to Europe and from or to Asia or the islands adjacent thereto." It is therefore prescribe that goods, wares, and merchandise arriving at either of the authorized ports, which shall appear by the invoices, or bill of lading and manifest, to be intended for ship ment through the United States to Europe or Asia, or the islands adjacent thereto, may be transhipped from the port of first arrival to the port whence exportation is to be made, and thence to their destination, under a combined entry for transportation and exportation. Sample forms for such entry, and blanks for accompany bond will be furnished by this Department on requisi tion. The regulations governing transportation in bond without appraisement, will be held applicable thereto, except that the bond will be conditioned for the landing abroad of the merchandise and the production of proper landing certificates in the ordinary form within one year from the date of such bond. No appraisal of the merchandise will be required at the port where the shipmant for export is to be made, and the examination will be confined to the inentification of the packages. The transfer to the exporting vessel will be made under the same regulations as govern the ordinary exportation of datable merchandise to foreign countries.

The provisions of the above circular will enable shipments of merchandise from Chua to enter at San Francisco and be exported to Europe through New York or any other Atlantic port, and vice versa from Europe to Asia, without appraisement. ditioned for the landing abroad of the merchandise

RETIREMENT OF THE PORTUGUESE MINISTER Mr. J. de Souza Lobo was received by the Presiden doing which he made the following remarks:

doing which he made the following remarks:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in your Excellency's hands the letter of the King, my august Sovereign, which terminates my mission near you. It your Excellency remembers the satisfaction which I manifested on the occasion of my first andence in view of the honor which the King had conferred upon me is selecting me to represent him near you, you will be fully convinced of the regret which I feel in taking leave of your Excellency. I congratulate myself, Mr. President, that during the continuance of my mission, the best understanding has not ceased to exist between the two nations. I carneatly hope that it may be perpetuated, and I desire to give you the assurance that has Majesty the King will always be happy to contribute his part to this result. In leaving you, permit me, Mr. President, to thank you for the kindness with which your Excellency has been pleased to honor me, and of which I sand ever preserve pleasing recollections, as well as of the evidences of good will which I have at all times received from your Government.

# Government. The President replied as follows:

The President replied as follows:

Mr. Lobo: I receive with regret the letter of your Sovereign amounting your freatl as his havoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotennary to this Government. It is, however, gratifying to learn that your abode in the United States has been agreeable to you. Your course while here certainly has shown a disposition on your part to strengthen the friendly understanding between the two countries, which, with you, I hopemay be permanent. My best wishes attend you in your future career.

#### AN ORGANIZED SYSTEM OF SMUGGLING DIS-COVERED. Five cars were seized at Susjension Bridge to-day, by

order of the Secretary of the Treasury, for bringing i merchandise not entered upon the manifest. This action was the result of an investigation which has been in progress for a fortnight past. It was ascertained that it had become a very common practice for the cars of several lines to be loaded with goods, a considerable portion of each lot being omitted from the manifest. Treasury seal locks of the new pattern were then affixed by employes of companies as allowed by the law; and ander guarantee of this seal smutgeling on a very considerable scale has been carried on along the northern border. The facts ascertained will lead to the arrest and prosecution of various parties.

#### Prof. Hayden has arrived from Colorado, and reports his entire party in excellent health. Nothing has occurred to delay the work of the expedition and the progress of the survey has been more rapid than was expected it could be, and the results, in every respect, have been satisfactory.

WHAT BOOKS EDITORS CAN IMPORT FREE OF DUTY. The following is the text of the decision by

THE HAYDEN EXPEDITION.

the Secretary of the Treasury authorizing the importation of books by editors free of duty, where they can be fairly described as professional books:

of their profession.

Destring to be as liberal as the terms of the law warrant, you are requested to reexamine the schedule of books representing the importations in question under the general principle, that books relating to public policy and pending National and general questions, would appear to be included within such reasonable limit. Books of poetry and fiction would not be so in-

Please direct the Appraiser to review the list and to separate such portion as might conform to the profes-sional distinction here indicated, admitting them to entry free of duty. Very respectfully, K. H. Bristow, Secretary. Collector of Castoms, Baltimore, Md.

PREIGHTS AND RAILROAD COMPANIES. WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Nov. 10 .- The Lum-

berman's Exchange to-day appointed a committee of five to confer with similar committees from other organ-izations in the State for the purpose of taking active measures to stop undue discrimination in fraights charged by railroad companies.